

D is for Dandelion

Assignment 23

- **Reading.** Read and study all the material of contained in Lesson 23. You will be reading “The Monkey’s Fiddle” and “The Black Sheep” and be answering questions on the first.
- **Handwriting.** Complete Lesson 22 of the D is for Dandelion handwriting book.
- **Poetics.** Memorize stanza 3 of Christina Rossetti’s “The First Day of Spring.”
- **Writing.** There is no writing exercise for this week. Prepare to write your book report (Lesson 24).
- **Dictation.**



This dictation reviews the concepts learned in the last lesson. Students should underline the verb twice in each of the dictation sentences. If the verb is a linking verb, they should mark “L”; if an action verb, they should mark “A.” If the verb is a linking verb, students should underline what is linked once. Teachers should give examples first, such as the following. In the exercises there may be two verbs or two words linked to the subject.

EXAMPLES

- Lolly smiled and laughed. A
- Sam’s sled is old and rusty. L
- Patrick was a good friend. L

EXERCISE A

1. The bagful of clothes was light. L
2. They ate leaves and bulbs during the famine. A
3. The peas were juicy. L
4. The animals were an orangutan and a wolf. L
5. The children quarreled about their seating. A

EXERCISE B

1. The feast was a real treat! L
2. He decided to speak the truth and perish. A
3. At least his room is neat. L
4. That wolf in sheep’s clothing is a cheat! L
5. Please smear the fleece with this oil. A

The Black Sheep

1. What is not true of the monkey's fiddle?
 - a) The monkey receives it from the orangutan.
 - b) It is stolen by the wolf.
 - c) It is magic.
 - d) Even though it doesnot kill like the bow and arrow, it proves very useful to the monkey in the end of the story.

2. Which of the following is true?
 - a) The wolf treats the monkey fairly.
 - b) The jackal does not favor the monkey or the wolf at the trial.
 - c) The Lion's court treats the monkey fairly.
 - d) The orangutan was a well-to-do relative of the monkey.

"With this fiddle you can make anything dance until you bid it stop."

3. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word bid as it is used in the above sentence.
 - a) have power
 - b) sing
 - c) request
 - d) play

4. Which of the following best describes the monkey in the story?
 - a) well-meaning and resourceful
 - b) complaining and tricky
 - c) weak and unmerciful
 - d) simple-minded and greedy

5. Which of the following describes the wolf in the story?
 - a) compassionate
 - b) fair
 - c) unselfish
 - d) deceitful

Reading Questions

The Black Sheep

Name _____

1. How does the story “Black Sheep” begin?
 - a) with the black sheep singing a song, which begins “Black sheep, black sheep . . .”
 - b) with a poem that criticizes black sheep for its selfishness
 - c) with a familiar nursery rhyme, which is expanded on in the story
 - d) with a verse that describes that hardship of farmers

2. Which of the following is not true of the ram?
 - a) He basically calls the farmer and his wife thieves.
 - b) He looks funny after he is sheared.
 - c) He does not like the farmer and his wife for shearing his wool.
 - d) He thinks that the young lamb named Frisky is wise.

3. Why does the black sheep lie in the sun, drink from the clearest part of the brook, eat only the young and juicy shoots of grass, and eat salt?
 - a) to get fatter
 - b) enable him to give something to a poor boy
 - c) to take what is the farmer’s for himself
 - d) to try to grow white instead of black wool

4. Why does the ram not want to grow long wool?
 - a) He is resentful of the farmer.
 - b) He is afraid of being killed for being old.
 - c) He does not want to do what it takes to grow long wool.
 - d) He is too hot in the summer.

5. The ram is killed at the end because _____.
 - a) he trusted the farmer too well
 - b) he wanted to be kind to others
 - c) he was selfish
 - d) he was too old